## **CLAIMS:**

## 1. Compounds of formula (I):

where:

 $R^1$  represents a direct bond, an oxygen atom, a group >CH<sub>2</sub>, a sulphur atom, a group >C=O, a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- or a group of formula -N-R<sup>a</sup>, where R<sup>a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group;

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are independently selected from hydrogen atoms and substituents  $\alpha$ , defined

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below;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen atoms, hydroxy groups, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl groups, and phenyl groups which are unsubstituted or substituted by at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of  $C_1 - C_4$  alkyl groups and  $C_1 - C_4$  alkoxy groups;

or R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are joined to form a fused ring system with the benzene rings to which they are attached;

R<sup>7</sup> represents a direct bond, an oxygen atom or a -CH<sub>2</sub>- group;

p is 0 or 1;

said substituents  $\alpha$  are: a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl group, a halogen atom, a nitrile group, a hydroxyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{13}$  aralkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryloxy group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{13}$  aralkyloxy group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{12}$  arylalkenyl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl group, a carboxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_7$  carboxyalkoxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_7$  alkoxycarbonyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{13}$ aryloxycarbonyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_7$  alkylcarbonyloxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkanesulphonyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ arenesulphonyl group, a C1-C6 alkanoyl group or a C7-C11 arylcarbonyl group;

n is a number from 1 to 12;

R<sup>12</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group, and, when n is greater than 1, the groups or atoms represented by R<sup>12</sup> may be the same as or different from each other;

A represents a group of formula  $-[O(CHR^{13}CHR^{14})_a]_y$ —,  $-[O(CH_2)_bCO]_y$ —, or -[O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>CO]<sub>(y-1)</sub>-[O(CHR<sup>13</sup>CHR<sup>14</sup>)<sub>a</sub>]-, where:

one of R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> represents a hydrogen atom and the other represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group;

a is a number from 1 to 2;

b is a number from 4 to 5;

Q is a residue of a polyhydroxy compound having from 2 to 6 hydroxy groups;

x is a number greater than 1 but no greater than the number of available hydroxyl groups in Q; y is a number from 1 to 10; and

X represents an anion;

and esters thereof.

- 2. Compounds according to Claim 1, in which x is a number greater than 1 but no greater than 2, and y is a number from 1 to 10; or in which x is a number greater than 2, and y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 3. Compounds according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which n is a number from 1 to 6.
- 4. Compounds according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which n is 1.
- 5. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, in which  $\mathbb{R}^{12}$  represents a hydrogen atom.
- 6. Compounds according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which n is a number from 2 to 6 and onegroup R<sup>12</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, or a methyl or ethyl group and the other or others of R<sup>12</sup> represent hydrogen atoms.
- 7. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, in which y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 8. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, in which A represents a group of formula -[O(CHR<sup>13</sup>CHR<sup>14</sup>)<sub>a</sub>]<sub>y</sub>- where a is an integer from 1 to 2, and y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 9. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, in which A represents a group of formula -[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>y</sub>-, -[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>y</sub>- or -[OCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>y</sub>-, where y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 10. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, in which A represents a group of formula -[O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>CO]<sub>y</sub>-, where b is a number from 4 to 5 and y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 11. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, in which A represents a group of formula -[O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>CO]<sub>(y-1)</sub>-[O(CHR<sup>2</sup>CHR<sup>1</sup>)<sub>a</sub>]-, where a is a number from 1 to 2, b is a number from 4 to 5 and y is a number from 3 to 10.

12. Compounds according to any one of the preceding Claims, in which x is 2 and y is a number from

- 1 to 10.13. Compounds according to any one of the preceding Claims, in which y is a number from 3 to 6.
- Compounds according to any one of the preceding Claims, in which the residue Q-(A-)<sub>X</sub> has a
  molecular weight no greater than 2000.
- 15. Compounds according to Claim 14, in which the residue Q-(A-)<sub>X</sub> has a molecular weight no greater than 1200.
- 16. Compounds according to Claim 15, in which the residue Q-(A-)<sub>X</sub> has a molecular weight no greater than 1000.
- 17. Compounds according to Claim 16, in which the residue Q-(A-)<sub>X</sub> has a molecular weight no greater than 800.
- 18. Compounds according to any one of the preceding Claims, in which Q is a residue of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerol, trimethylolpropane, di-trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol or di-pentaerythritol.
- 19. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 18, in which R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy groups, halogen atoms, and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl groups.
- 20. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 19, in which three or four of R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> represent hydrogen atoms.
- 21. Compounds according to Claim 19, in which one or more of R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> represents an ethyl or isopropyl group.
- 22. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 21, in which two, three or four of R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> represent hydrogen atoms.
- 23. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 21, in which all of R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> represent hydrogen atoms.

- 24. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 23, in which R<sup>1</sup> represents a group >C=O, a sulphur atom or a direct bond.
- 25. Compounds according to Claim 24, in which R<sup>1</sup> represents a group >C=O.
- 26. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 23, in which that part of the compound of formula (I) having the formula (IV):

$$R^{6}$$
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 

(in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are as defined in Claim 1) is a residue of substituted or unsubstituted thianthrene, dibenzothiophene, thioxanthone, thioxanthene, phenoxathiin, phenothiazine or N-alkylphenothiazine.

- 27. Compounds according to Claim 26, in which said residue is substituted or unsubstituted thioxanthone.
- 28. Compounds according to Claim 26, in which said residue is substituted or unsubstituted thianthrene.
- Compounds according to Claim 26, in which said residue is substituted or unsubstituted dibenzothiophene.
- 30. Compounds according to Claim 26, in which said residue is substituted or unsubstituted phenoxathiin.
- 31. Compounds according to Claim 26, in which said residue is substituted or unsubstituted phenothiazine or N-alkylphenothiazine
- 32. Compounds according to any one of the preceding Claims, in which:

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are individually the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atomor

an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

R<sup>7</sup> represents a direct bond;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> represent hydrogen atoms, and especially such compounds where p is 0; and

A represents a group of formula -[OCH2CH2CH2CH2]v-; and

Q represents a residue of butylene glycol.

33. Compounds according to Claim 1, in which:

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are individually the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

R<sup>7</sup> represents a direct bond;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, and R<sup>11</sup> represent hydrogen atoms;

R<sup>10</sup> represents a phenyl group;

p is 0;

A represents a group of formula -[OCH2CH2CH2CH2] $_{y}$ -; and

Q represents a residue of butylene glycol.

- 34. Compounds according to any one of the preceding Claims, in which X represents a PF<sub>6</sub>, SbF<sub>6</sub>, AsF<sub>6</sub>, BF<sub>4</sub>, B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>a</sup>B(Ph)<sub>3</sub> (where R<sup>a</sup> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group and Ph represents a phenyl group), R<sup>b</sup>SO<sub>3</sub> (where R<sup>b</sup> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or haloalkyl group or an aryl group), ClO<sub>4</sub> or ArSO<sub>3</sub> (where Ar represents an aryl group) group.
- 35. Compounds according to Claim 33, in which X represents a PF<sub>6</sub>, SbF<sub>6</sub>, AsF<sub>6</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> or BF<sub>4</sub> group.

- 36. Compounds according to Claim 34, in which X represents a PF<sub>6</sub> group.
- 37. Compounds according to any one of the preceding Claims, having the formula (Ia):

in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ , p, x, n, A, Y and X<sup>-</sup> are as defined in Claim 1.

- 38. An energy-curable composition comprising: (a) a polymerisable monomer, prepolymer or oligomer; and (b) a photoinitiator which is a compound of formula (I), as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 37.
- 39. A process for preparing a cured polymeric composition by exposing a composition according to Claim 38 to curing energy.

40. A process according to Claim 39, in which the curing energy is ultraviolet radiation.